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OUR PURPOSE.

We have assumed the editorial control of the Republican, for the time being, hoping that we may thereby be enabled to do something for the advancement of all the vital interests of this country. Especially do we hope to be of some service to the eause of true Republicanism—Radical Republicanism-that type of Republicanism that recognizes and believes in the universal brotherhood "by nature" of al mended that teaches that man is his, own, and consequently that no man has any right to trade and trafic in human tiesh; that teaches that worth, not in vollars and cents, while so akt, and industrial worth, should be man's passport to favor and respect, without any regard to race, color, or previous condition; that kind of Republicanism that holds and teaches that Rebellion against the lawfully consti tuted authority of this nation, is treason, justly punishable by the severest penalty known to the laws of the country; that treason works a clear, full, and complete forfeiture of every right the traiter ever had, including that to life; that every privilege enjoyed by the thousands of ex-traitors in our country, is a gratuity at the hands of the loyal people of the nation, for which any other criminal but a traitor would feel and manifest a sense of the most profound gratitude; that no man who has been in rebellion against the nation should claim it as a right even to offer a suggestion in relation to the politics of the country, much less claim the right to absolutely take control of the ship of State, freighted, as she is with her sacred cargo of human liberties; liberties doubly sacred as being the price of the lives of five hundred thousand of the nation's noblest sons; a vast expenditure of human life for which each traitor will be held individually responsible at the bar of the Great Eternal; that kind of Republicanism that holds and teaches that it is not necessary that a man should shoulder his musket and actually fight for the dissolution and overthrow of the Government in order to be a traitor, but that a ballot east for secession is treason, and should be held to forever disqualify the caster of ever again exercising that high privilege; that treason is one thing, and that polities is another; that while

the Government of the country should

be held inviolate. No man's sympathy TENN! SSEE TELLS with treason, when known should be tolerated; that the national debt should be held sacred; that the nation's faith to its creditors should be kept to the very letter.

Negro Equality.

To a casual observer it would seem to infor that the predominant characteristics ev, and of our modern rate of Democrats, both North and South, is the hatred of peal sec the negro, simply because he is a negro. But as we get a better and clearer insight into their political creed. this supposition vanishes like fog before the bright rays of a morning sun. A scrutinous search of their record. public and private, convinces us that it is not the negro himself they so abhorently detest, but the position he occupies in the political society of the country. But to judge from the almost he road have of the deafening hue and cry of the Democracy, the recent defenders of the slave lie roads, owners of his system make about negro equality, a shall be required to an man unacquainted with the customs of of one hand for one the country would think that he must, of a necessity, marry the first shene-Roads. Roads. Reasonable deductions made from gro he sees, and that, too, on very By Mr short no minisuce.

> negro equality as they would have us believe. It is the power the negro possesses in the Government as a free man, and not his kinky hair, his flat nose, his black skin, his long heel or the odor he emits, so much complained of as being so very offensive to the Democratic olfactories, that is so obnoxious to those of the Copperhead persuasion. It is his love of freedom and hatred of tyranny; his patriotic devotion to his county and his bitter enmity towards treason. It is truly case the winess is require to go out knowledge of the common and high ernment is their financial policy. To soothing and pleasant to the Demoeratie mind to contemplate the negro in a state of perpetual and inhuman bondage, uneducated, except in bar barism and brutality, with even the smallest privilege to which man is entitled denied him; but place him in the position of a free man, clothed with all the rights of citizenship, and he at once becomes an abomination in the sight of Democracy. The proud antocrat could under the reign of slavery tolerate the pegro on his farm, in his yard, and even in his house, not the ligting with he court a wicked state of o new sauge with out one feeling of the Jegrafing influence of negro 'conslity. Where the master resped the benefits of the ceaseless toils of his victimized slave, we notice but little was said about the deletorious effects of equality. But when the bonds of slavery were broken asunder by the liberating hands of our country's glorious defenders, then were the supporters of tyrannical oppression taken possession of by a supernatural terror of negro equality.

And another great source of Democratic hatred of the negro, grows out of the fact that he did not prove very efficient in furthering the work of tresson during the war, and will not vote the Democratic ticket now, because he adheres to the cause of freedom and nationality rather than to treason and slavery.

[COMMUNICATED.]

Should the Five-Twenties be Paid

in Currency. This is a question that is not only pertinent to the future interest and welfare of the country, but it is one that concerns its existence as a Republic. Rebellion and Repudiation are twin sisters. The har as of the Democratic party av uthors of this nefarious set on the hypothesis that two ake one right; that forsooth tempted to destroy this Govern merby force of arms and failed, that they have the right to end its exisence in bankruptcy. They say they propose to pay off the Five Twenties in currency in order to keep from repudiating the National debt. Beware of a party when they tell you that they steal one dollar in order to keep from stealing two. Repudiation means, in short, making anything worthless. Flood the country with green-backs and you lessen their value. If a party will depreciate the currency of the country. so that it is only worth half of its face value, would they not if they had the power make it worthless altogether? That is only a bait they lay out, for if every loyal man's right to his coinion the Five-Twenties are paid in currenas to the best policy of administering ey, repudiation follows at once.

SATURDAY, ON ED 1877.

d Mare By Mr. Moores he place of holdings the Saurema Court

o Judiciary Comments By Mr. Hammer provides that in nodili now authorized for w for much thousand dollars would Referred to Communication

tion 40,108 of the Correspondent the Jurisdiction of Justice of the Peace a civil name. Dead.

time of holding the Change Court Lis pill provide that sale court shall derange be held on the first Mondays of This name and August Passed

fees at one dollar. Post. Bill aves 47 haves 9,76 troduce a pettica.

to the change th county line ! Wass name legs tence count

House bilt No. 101: To remove the Rebels from office. The bill suther es the governor to declare vacant agter the first Saturday in March, 1888, all office held by disfranchised per- advantage. Such a Department is a sons. Referred to the Judienry Com-

House bill No. 65: To reduce the several acts incorporating the town of was reported back from the Committee on Schools and passed third read-

House bill No 40: To anend the Methodist Episcopal College Passed. for their work. House bill No. 64: To incorporate St. Andrew's Benevolent Society of

Memphis, Passed. House bill No. 68: To incorporate the Elizabethton Masonic Female Institute. Passed.

House bill No. 68: To incorporate name of the New Market Medical As- to avail to sociation to the Jefferson M sociation. Passed

Mr Woodward introduced a joint resolution granting W. J. Hast, whose seat was declared vacant, his mileage and per diem up Nourned unil 9 A. M., on Jon- a good past in day next.

A surgeon, who was bald was visit to a friend's house, whose considerable, the doctor said see how bald I am, and wear a wig." "True sir," repli servant; "but an empty barn requires no thatch.'

Keep yourself from the anger ... great man, from tumult of a m from a narrow marked, from a widow that has thrice married, from wind that co in at a hole, and from a reconcile

The President has appointed James Brooks, of New York nel McKee, of Ponney Laura ment Directors of the railroad.

Some of the w best statesmen, th tists, the most merciful most ingenious mechanics, rethe great masses.

LARVILLE COLLEGE

POHTER ACADEMY. By an arrangement between the reof Trustees of the above agraed Listitutions, the Academy has been a soliciated with the Pretment of the College. 'orter Academy was established with " - Properties of the youth of

> I want wonly, The interest of be appropriated to the heir tuition, so far as it e number of students in ory Department of the ed to the benefit thereof the Academy are not yet | President, have planted themselves in I precisely what account the way of the country and have been ernshed in its deward progress. The is at an anown It to

to sure of the Academy are doing all

been thought by many, that the College. This is a mis-We have an English Depart. the doing of something by the Repubment, in which the course of instruction is designed to impart a thorough | ue adequte to the support of the Gov- vast rece branches of English education. In precipitate the return of the Southern Radical Mr. Shepherd moved to amend by this department we hope to meet a eeply felt want of many of our young nen, whose opportunities for obtain- return in the mode devised after due otic doct as relaustion were sadly blasted deliberation and determined by law, great Ty the war. We shall most cheerfully has been their reconstruction policy. made odi do all, in our power, to repair their not be backward in availing them ey as to obstruct the enlistment of selves of such advantages as we offer, troops was their mode of carrying our improvement on A Normal School Department has the war. They are not an energy, ent brane n organized for the purpose of ing, do nothing. Even their criticisto and to the

granches usually taught in Com Schools, and also to take pracor, in the art of teaching the nie best! necessity of our terms and circumstances. The New School Law imperatively demands qualified teachers Morristown and to american same, for our Common Schools. Certificates are to be issued to no others. And appropriations are to be withheld from such districts as persist in the

To meet, therefore, the great want teachers for our own county, the Normal School Department has been organized. And we most earnestly urge all those who desire to qualify them-Cageville Female Academy, Passed, selves for this noble and patriotic work House bill No. 88: To change the of teaching in our Common Schools, es of the advantages

in the Department. We must elevate the standard of Common School education To do this successfully we must have competent teach-Passal College nims to do veloping and bringing forward such teachers.

The College Faculty have resolved to extend the privileges and advantagest of the nistitution to females. This has never been done heretofore, but we can see no re sonable objection to such a course now. Young ladies, in the future, are littly to engage in teaching far more extensively than they hitherto have. It is important, therefore, that their educational faculties be equal to those of young men. That the education of our young ladies, in the pest, has been most wofulty neglected, is an undeniable fact .it to so no longer. The times teman that this neglect shall cease, and we are determined to do what we can to bring it to an end and inaugurthe a better state of things. And in the weask the sympathy and co-operalso of all the friends of learning.

T. J. LAMAR. Send in your subscription for the Merville Resembland son live

Our Record. The Republican party has been in power in the National Government and throughout the Northern States six years. Beyond doubt it must prevail speedily in nearly every Southern State, as the natural result of universal suffrage. Sound in its theories from the outset, its unswerving adherence to great vital truths has placed in its hand the scepter of power, and dow of new aring young men and made it the party of action and achievve for College. But since the Col-ment. It has abolished Slavery, subartment, with the same dued Rebellion, created into a Govand now in successful ernment a Congress which was pre- of a family newspaper styled the Manyviously a mere debating society, 'and consolidated into a Union a league of the de to thine the two into one. States which was before held by a rope their efforts to make of sand. It found the country withone grow to of, adequate to meet the out an army, except that commanded by its enemies; without a currency that was acceptable away from the neighborhood in which it was issued of the Academy can be without a credit at home or abroad on benefit of students from which a million of dollars could be borrowed. Under the rule of the Republican party the country has overwhelmed its enemies, vindicated the national unity, and adopted a plan what extent it will do for the reconstruction of the Dulon pend on the amount of and of the States in rebellion, characterized by equal magnanimity and wisdom. First the rebellious South aided by Northern sympathizers, and after ward a muddled passionate, and feeble

strently used the isolation however, that the funds precipitate action where their same A a lemy can't be put into a difficulties required deliberation, and then to be of any assistance during to incite delay where action was imthe present collegiate year. The peratively demanded. In all the couto collect the funds, with a Rebels, ministers to vice and shame a single individual who has any policy ary English branches are not to propose, or any other political

lican party. To prevent the collection of reven- ergy among us, to aid in developing its States into the Union when the plan proposed for their return was illegal and unsafe, and now to prevent their Tennesse To hinder the success of the National Banking system would be their mode found ea And we trust they will of providing the people with a currenbut a paralysis. They inspire noth- throughe a second is worthless, as it Amere indiscriminate

is dome -dust now their theme for struction questlon. feal Rebel States so not yet reconstructed lessons, under an experienced - cuet- and restored to the Union. Yet their party in every Southern State is working to prevent the military rule from being superseded by State Governments in which the loyal have barely ing matte equal rights with the disloval. When a plan of reconstruction was proposed without lawful authority, in their interestant,

a manner which promised to keep the South in a state of chronic war belt not fail to su tween the races for the next half century, these bilious patriots rushed to charter of the Central Tennessee employment of teachers not qualified its support. When a President could be found willing to spume his maudlin drunkenness before the crowd, they were enthusiaistic in his praise. At of well qualified Common School the least hint that somebody is murdering negroes in Memphis or New-Orleans, they admire the vigor and extol the magnanimity of him whose duty it is to enforce the laws and preserve the peace.

What can such a phase of society be called? It is not a party, for in place of a conviction it has merely a prejudice. Instead of a policy it has ers MARYVILLE REPORTED MARYVILLE only a duibble. Instead of a reform it has merely a groveling hatred of advancement, like that of the Indian, whose names and badges its leaders borrow, and whose orgies and stupidity they imitate.

We ardently look forward to the time when the Democratic party, adversaries though they may continue to be, shall at least attain to the possession of a policy, a principle, an aim of some kind, something worth defending, discussing, or at least attacking. At present, it is a mere miasm of the

marshes. While the protracted existence of such a party is not the highest proof of the average intelligence of our people, its continued overthrow and prolonged incapacity to do mischief affords a standing proof of our aggregate fitness for self-government. The approaching elections will afford fresh confirmation of this truth .- New York Tribune.

A tall, keen-eyed countryman walked into a court room during a trial.-Stepping up to one of the "rings," he requested that the prisoners might be pointed out to him. The lawyer he accosted being somewhat of a wag, pointed to the jury. The stranger surveyed them critically, when turning to his informer, he remarked: "Well, they are a hard-looking set, ain't they & I know by their looks they ought to go to the State's Fer further particulars apply at this ofprison, every one of them.'

PROSPECTUS

MARYVILLE REPUBLIC AN.

10

We take pleasure in announcing to the citiznes of Bleunt county, and of the country at large, that we have made arrangements to commence the publication VILLE REPUBLICAN, the first issue of which will appear about the middle of October,

It is our determination to spare no pains to make the Republican a first class family journal. We have long seen and felt the propriety and want of such an enterprise, something to arouse our people from the dormant stupor into which they were thrown by the late fratricidal struggle, and awaken them into a more energetic action in the different pursuits of life, calculated to promote the interests of our once happy and prosperous coun-

try. The return of peace found us comparatively a destitute people. The ravages of war have paralyzed almost every branch of industry-left us without capital with which to develop our vast reureas, and prostrated the engraies of the boding masses. With the gri

glomeration of bilious antedilucions, world, in the way of commue, son and asworn-out political backs, broken down cilities for manufacturing. We only want the capital and enterprise to make it the making a permanent and safe and devotees of rum and Slavery, from equal of any of the New England States. which the leaders of the sham Democ- This can be had only by the aid of Northracy are taken, there cannot be found ern and Eastern capitalists. We therefore propose to advocate the interests of our country in the industrial pursuits by principle than to obstruct and prevent heralding abroad its beauties and peculiar advantages, in order to induce Northern emigration and Northern capital and en-

> construe port the

vines in L for the L chanics, thr | 2 + 000 to 1 intend to make teresting and on and urge

set to sustain weekly at the in advance.

1 Copy, one 3 3 Copies, one 10 Copies, one A limited number of will be taken on recommable crys All communication substitution paper should be addressed to per Published

Tennessee. Elitopship La reprision Maryville Blo Sept. 15th,

To Railroad Contractors.

intend to make the Enwarm THE Knoxville and Charleston Railroad I Company will receive Proposals a their office in Knoxville, until the 15th day of December, 1867, for the Grading and Masonry of the second Division of sixteen miles of this Road, extending from Maryville to Little Tennessee River. Bids will be received for the whole Division, or for one or more sections; the Company reserving the right to reject any and all

Eeighty per cent, of the value of the work done will be paid on monthly estimates, and twenty per cent, reserved until the contract is completed. The character of the Companie's means will be made known to the parties wishing to bid, on application to the President of the Company.

The profile and specifications can be seen at the Company's Office at any time. Satisfactory evidence of the ability of the contractor to complete his contract

will be required. R. C. MORRIS, Cheief Engineer. Knoxville, Tenn., Oct. 16, 1867.

WANTED TO EXCHANGE!

TRADE of three kinds, for a few yards of Carpet (country made.